16(1)

Asymptotic Behavior of the Eigen Values and -Functions of the Problems of Dirichlet Type for a Class of Elliptic Systems

67089
SOV/44-59-1-396

where $A_2(x, \alpha) = \sum_{ij} A_{ij}(x) \alpha_i \alpha_j$, u_k is a column, u'_k a row, E unit matrix, $d\alpha = d\alpha_1 \dots d\alpha_n$, $dx = dx_1 \dots dx_n$. The formulas obtained contain several asymptotic expressions formerly known for the solutions of the equations of second order and of the system of elasticity theory. The bibliography contains 7 titles.

I.I. Danilyuk

Card 3/3

DRAPKIN, A.B.

Asymptotic behavior of eigenvalues for a class of nonselfconjugated elliptic systems. Nauk. zap. L'viv. un. 44 no.8:148-151 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Eigenvalues) (Differential equations, Partial)

AUTHOR: Drapkin, A. B.

20-114-3-4/60

TITLE: The Asymptotic of Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions of a Certain Class of Elliptic Systems (Asimptotika sobstvennykh znacheniy i funktsiy odnogo klassa ellipticheskikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 3, pp. 465-467 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let D be a finite sphere of the n-dimensional Euclidian space D_∞, which is limited by a surface S of the Lyapunov type. A differential-operator of the form

$$A(x, \partial/\partial x) \equiv \sum_{i,j=1}^{3} A_{ij}(x)\, \partial^2/\partial x_i \partial x_j + \sum_{i=1}^{3} A_i(x) \partial/\partial x_i + A_o(x)$$

is investigated here, the coefficients of which are real square funotional matrices of third order. Let $A(x, \partial/\partial x)$ be an operator of the elliptic type. Moreover let $A(x, \partial/\partial x)$ be a variation-operator of a positive definite functional. Under these presumptions we obtain -- with the aid of the somewhat modified method of T. Carleman -- asymptotic expressions

Card 1/3

The Asymptotic of Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions of a Certain Class of Elliptic Systems

20-114-3-4/60

for the eigen-values λ_k and the eigen-functions $u_k(x)$ of the problem $A(x\partial/\partial x)u_k(x) = -\lambda_k u_k(x)$, $(x \in D)$; $u_k(x)=0$ $(x \in S)$. In this paper the author investigates the system of differential equations $\left[A(x,\partial/\partial x) - \lambda^2 E\right]u(x) = -\Phi(x)$ and the respective system without parameter

$$A(x,\partial/\partial x)u(x) = -\Phi(x).$$

Here E denotes the unit-matrix and $\Phi(x)$ a sufficiently smooth column. For these systems of equations one has to construct the fundamental-matrices $g(x,y,\lambda)$ and $g(x,y)$. The respective estimations are given. The limiting-value problems of the Dirichlet type are then discussed for the same systems of equations. Green's matrices are ascertained for these problems. The solutions of the problems themselves are represented with the aid of Green's matrices. Finally, the asymptotic expressions for the eigen-values and the eigen-functions of the problem $A(x,\partial/\partial x)u_k(x) = -\lambda_k u_k(x)$, $(x \in D)$; $u_k(x)=0$ $(x \in S)$ are explained. There are 7 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

The Asymptotic of Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions of a Certain Class of Elliptic Systems

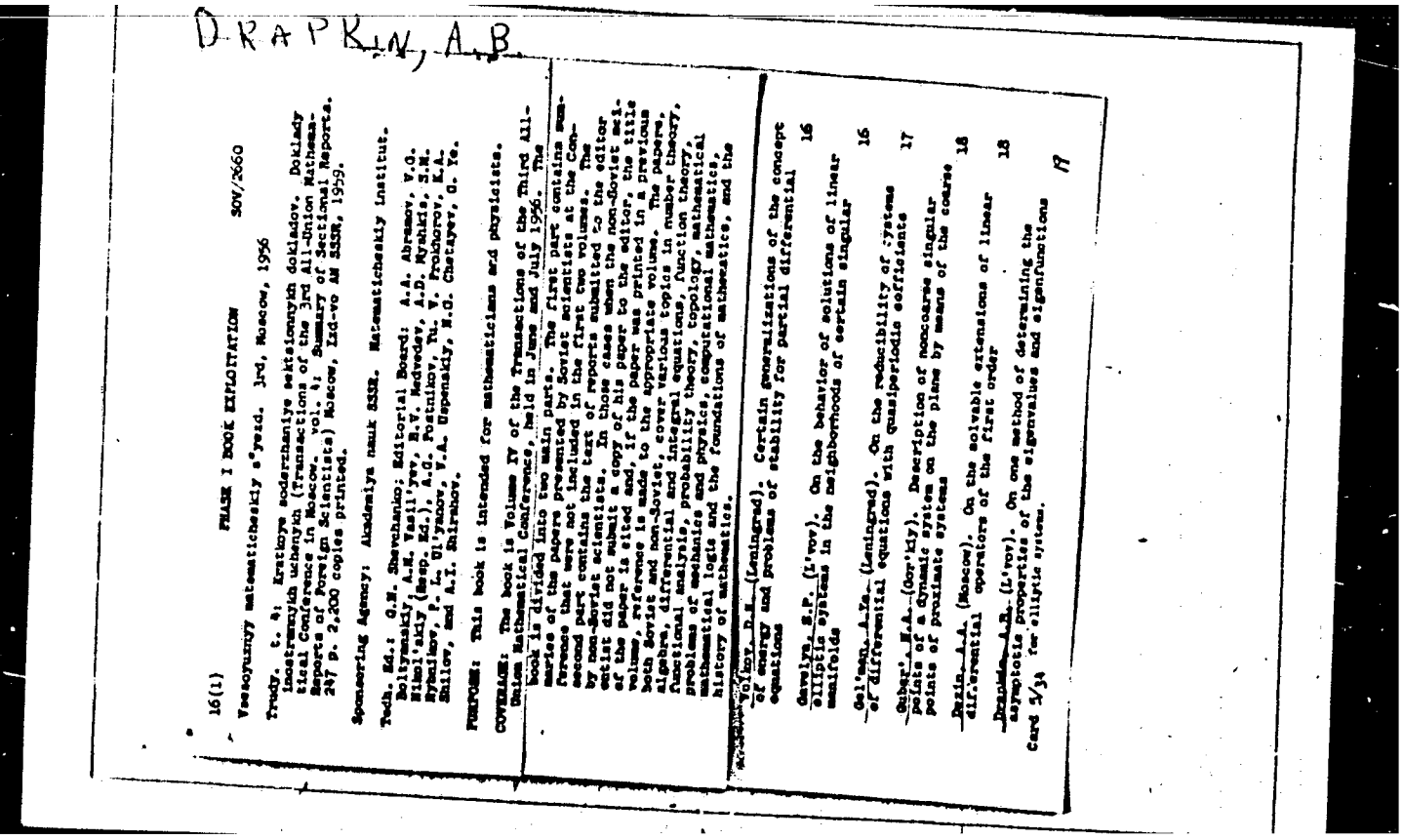
20-114-3-4/60

ASSOCIATION: L'vov State University imeni Ivan Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Ivana Franko)

PRESENTED: December 15, 1956, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1956

Card 3/3



DRAPKIN, A.B.

16(1) SOV/2660

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Vsesoyuznyy matematicheskiy s"yezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956

Trudy, t. 4: Kratkiye soderzhaniya sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady inostrannykh uchenykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathematical Conference in Moscow, vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports. Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959.
247 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut.

Tech. Ed.: O.N. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.G. Boltyanskiy, A.N. Tikhonov, A.V. Medvedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, K.L. Rybnikov, P.L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.G. Chetayev, G. Ye. Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference that were not included in the first two volumes. The second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet scientist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in number theory, algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory, functional analysis, probability theory, topology, mathematical problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Card 5/34

BELYY, B.N.; VLASENKO, A.I.; DRAPKIN, A.B. (Vinnitsa)

Collection of articles "Problems in the teaching od mathematics in the high school." Mat.v shkole no.1:80-84 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

DRAPKIN, B., vrach-psikhonevrolog; SINITSINA, N., logoped; USPENSKAYA, L., logoped

School of a home logopedist. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.10:81-83 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(SPEECH THERAPY)

DRAPKIN, B., vrach-psikhonevrolog; SINITSINA, N., logoped; USPENSKAYA, L., logoped

School of a home logopedist (to be concluded). Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.11:94-95 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Speech therapy)

DRAPKIN, B., vrach-psikhonevrolog

Prevention of stammering. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.4:60-61 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Stammering)

DRAPKIN, B., vrach-psikhonervrolog; GANN, I., logoped

Prevention of stammering (to be continued). Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.5:55-57 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DRAPKIN, B., vrach-psikhonevrolog; GANN, I., logoped

Prophylaxis of stammering. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.6:78-80 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Stammering)

KRISHTAL, M.A.; DRAPKIN, B.M.

Unit for the simultaneous determination of the elasticity moduli, shear, and vibration decrement within a wide temperature range. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1391-1393 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 09301-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JW/JD/HW/GD

ACC NR: AT6026913 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0082/0085

AUTHOR: Golovin, S. A.; Belkin, K. N.; Drapkin, B. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Internal friction in austenitic steels

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Vnutrenneye treniye v metallakh i splavakh (Internal friction in metals and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 82-85

TOPIC TAGS: internal friction, austenite steel, low frequency, carburization, plastic deformation, temperature dependence/Kh18N9 steel

ABSTRACT: Internal friction (Q^{-1}) as a function of temperature was studied for certain austenitic steels (see table) with low-frequency (~1 cycle) measurements being made using wire specimens 160 mm long and 0.8 mm in diameter and an RKF MIS vacuum torsion pendulum. Samples 200 mm long and 6-8 mm in diameter were investigated at 750-850 cycles. Annealing and heating was done in a vacuum of 10^{-3} torr; carburization was carried out in benzene vapors at 1,000°C for 1.5 hours.

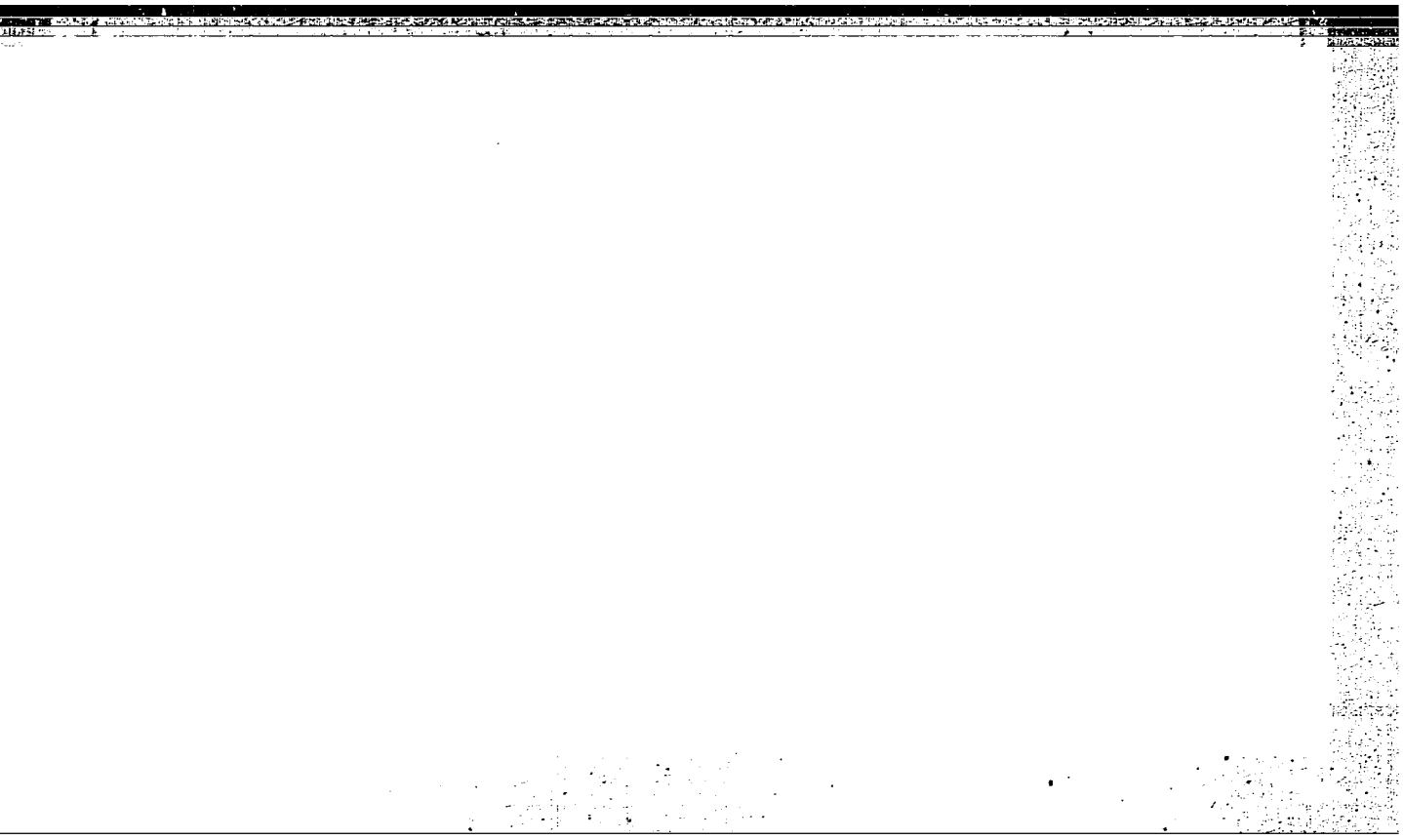
Mark steel	Chemical composition, weight in %						
	C	Cr	Ni	Mn	Si	Al	S and P
Kh18N9	0.12	17.44	8.75	1.46	0.46		~0.01
45G17Yu3	0.45	0.24	-	17.45	0.18	2.76	~0.01

Card 1/2

L 09301-67
ACC NR: AT6026913

The formation of an internal friction maximum at 300°C in plastically deformed austenitic steels of the marks indicated can be associated with the migration of atoms of carbon in the austenite, and with the reaction of the latter with dislocations in the solid solution under the action of a variable-sign stress field. The author's opinion is that the low-temperature maximum is associated with migration of carbon in solid solution into the stress field, and the high-temperature one is linked with the reaction of interstitial atoms with dislocations at periodic vibrations of the system. For Kh18N9 steel relaxation in the region of the high-temperature branch of Q^{-1} (375-400°C) is caused by migration of interstitial atoms in the austenite into positions of the carbide-forming elements. The low temperature portion of the maximum relates to a relaxation process associated with the influence of plastic deformation. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 table, and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 02 Apr 66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001



L 9861-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001353

on an ISP-51 spectrograph with an FEP-1 attachment and an FEU-17 photomultiplier [illegible] temperature; the spectra of the latter [illegible] dimethylformamide [illegible] R. N.; Shirugin, D. N. [illegible] and Doklad AN [illegible] compound [illegible] ation leading [illegible] entered [illegible] present results indicate that this factor, while favorable, is not [illegible] luminescence persists in frozen solut[illegible] [illegible] inductive or field eff[illegible] useful in guiding the choice of [illegible] the series of meta-substituted derivatives [illegible] as [illegible] tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chisty*kh khimicheskikh veshchestv (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Substances

Card 2/3

1. DRAPTIN, I,
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton Baling - Apparatus and Supplies
7. New metal band cutter, Khlopkovodstvo No. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

DRAPKIN, I., Eng.

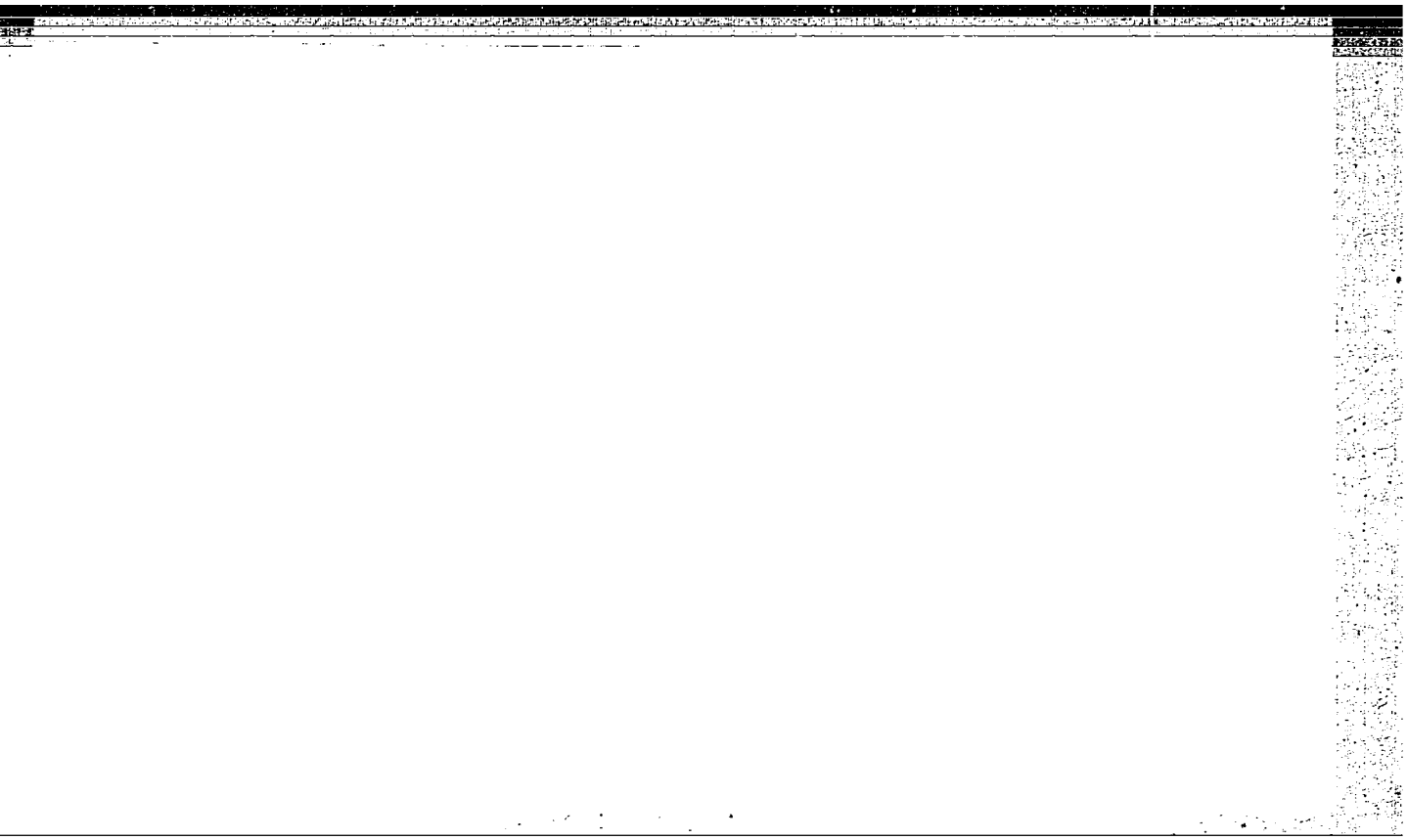
Problem of increasing productive capacities of cotton factories. Khlopkovodstvo No 10, 1951.

DRAPKIN, I.A., inzhener.

Some organizational problems in cotton ginning plants. Tekst. prom. 16 no.6:13-16 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Cotton gins and ginning)

DRAPKIN, I.M.

Progressive practice in veterinary services to animal husbandry in the Nikolayevskaya District, Kamensk Province. Veterinariia 32 no.1: 14-17 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(NIKOLAYEVSKAYA DISTRICT--VETERINARY MEDICINE)



DRAPKIN, L.G.

124-11-13175

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p. 131 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Drapkin, L. G.

TITLE: A Method for the Calculation of the Forces and Stresses Occurring During Finite Deformations of Parts Made of Metals with a Stratified Structure. (Metod rascheta usiliy i napryazheniy pri konechnykh deformatsiyakh detaley, izgotovlennykh iz mnogosloistogo metalla)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. voyen.-mekhan. in-t., 1955, Nr. 3, pp 19-33

ABSTRACT: The paper describes an experimental method for the investigation of the deformed state of bodies while they are being subjected to pressures. The method is based on the use of stratified metals. The components of the deformation of a body made of stratified metal are determined by measuring the geometric characteristics of the various layers on microtomes before and after deformation. Two identical patterns are investigated, one prior to and the other after deformation.

The determination of the principal stress increments is performed with the aid of the well-known relationship of plasticity theory:

$$\sigma_1 - \sigma_2 = \frac{\sigma_i}{\varepsilon_i}(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2),$$

Card 1/2

124-11-13175

A Method for the Calculation of the Forces and Stresses Occurring During Finite Deformations of Parts Made of Metals with a Stratified Structure. (Continued)

where the deformations are logarithmic.

The determination of the values of the principal stresses from their increments is performed with the aid of a limit curve of the form

$$\tau_n = f(\sigma_n)$$

which is assumed to be known.

For the experimental construction of the limit curve the design of a special device is provided. The work is accompanied by a numerical example.

(A. D. Pospelov)

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-3-3251

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Drapkin, L. G.

TITLE: Application of ~~Stress and~~ Strain Engineering Calculation of Properties of Layer Slip Lines for Multilayer Metals Under Plastic Deformation (Primeneniye svoystv liniy smeshchennykh sloyev pri plasticheskom deformirovanii mnogosloistykh metallov dlya inzhenernykh raschetov napryazheniy i usiliy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. voyen.-mekhan. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5, pp 41-54

ABSTRACT: A method making use of multilayered metal sandwich is proposed for the investigation of stress-strain conditions and forces generated when metals are worked by pressure. Properties of layer slip lines in sandwich metals are formulated. A stress-calculation procedure for points of a strained body is given for a multilayered metal sandwich by means of layer slip lines. Theoretical justification of the method is given.

A. D. Pospelov

Card 1/1

DRAPKIN, L.G., dots, kand. tekhn. nauk.

Graphic analysis of stress-deformation state of multilaminar metals along the lines of displaced laminae. Trudy LVMI no.6:70-86 '57. (Strains and stresses) (MIRA 11:5)

DRAPKIN, L.G.

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 1 Feb '60.

102. J. Dvorak (Prague): The state of stress and deformation of the turbine blades.

103. Y. N. Pody (Kharkov): On some new forms of the general solution of the three-dimensional problem of the theory of elasticity expressed in harmonic functions.

104. A. A. Derkachev (Stalinabad): Generalization of the method of steepest descent in structural mechanics.

105. B. V. Deriagin (Moscow), S. V. Nerpin (Leningrad): Surface phenomena in the mechanics of clays.

106. A. E. Desov (Moscow): Experimental data concerning the propagation of vibrations of different frequencies in concrete mixtures.

107. G. Yu. Dzhanelidze (Leningrad): Almansi's problem.

108. M. I. Dlugach (Kiev): A finite difference analysis of cylindrical shells with rectangular holes.

109. M. I. Dlugach (Kiev): Generalization of Mohr's method of determining the displacements in problems of the theory of elasticity.

110. M. D. Dolberg (Kharkov): The construction of solutions of the equations of structural mechanics by means of special uniformly convergent series.

111. L. G. Drapkin (Leningrad): A method of investigating the fields of stress and strain and the slip lines in anisotropic multilayer metals.

112. A. V. Distler (Dnepropetrovsk): The stability of an obliquely bent beam.

113. L. I. Distlevitskii, L. M. Rabinovich (Kiev): A problem concerning elastic bodies whose configuration changes in the course of loading, with application to the erection of structures.

114. P. D. Evdokimov (Leningrad): On the shear strength of structural rock foundations.

115. P. D. Evdokimov (Leningrad): On friction in sandy soils and their shear strength.

116. K. E. Egorov (Moscow): The deformation of the ground under an annular foundation.

117. G. S. Eisenverkii (Moscow): On stresses and strains of thin-walled rods of variable cross section at normal and elevated temperatures.

118. Zh. S. Erzhanov (Dnepropetrovsk): Determination of the pressure on a tunnel facing taking account of the hereditary creep of soils.

119. Zh. S. Erzhanov (Dnepropetrovsk): The integral operator method of determining the creep characteristics of soils from observations in situ.

120. E. V. Erzhev (Gorki): The elastic-plastic bending of a bar.

121. A. M. Zhukov (Moscow): Elastic properties of a plastically deformed metals under combined loading.

122. F. A. Zhuravlev, A. F. Zakharevich, B. P. Sergeev (Leningrad): Application of the method of characteristics to the determination of the tension in the cable of a mine elevator.

123. M. A. Zadoian (Erevan): On the propagation of plastic zones in a beam under impulsive loading.

124. L. I. Zaitsev (Moscow): On the surface-head-wave.

125. S. V. Zvarikov, Zh. S. Katz (Leningrad): An experimental study of creep-rupture characteristics of tubes under combined stresses.

126. N. V. Zvolinskii (Moscow): The propagation of an elastic wave due to an underground explosion.

127. A. P. Zelenin (Moscow): On the state of stress in compression and its effect on the construction of Mohr's circles.

128. Y. K. Zilova, Ia. B. Fridman (Moscow): The laws of deformation and rupture kinetics.

129. P. L. Ivanov (Leningrad): Flow of water-saturated soils under dynamic loading

130. V. S. Ivanova (Moscow): The hypothesis of energetic similarity in fatigue fracture and the melting of metals.

131. D. D. Ivlev (Voronezh): On the anisotropy of elastic and plastic bodies.

132. I. M. Ikster, Iu. I Iagi (Leningrad): Plastic tension and torsion of thin-walled pipes, tubes that have become anisotropic through prior plastic deformation.

133. Zh. E. Ilenko, B. V. Sokolov (Moscow): Investigation of elastic strains and vibrations in aircraft structures by means of electronic computers.

L 20935-66

ACC NR: AP6002526 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0033/0033

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, S. A.; Drapkin, M. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Infralow frequency voltage calibrator. Class 21, No. 176633 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Mensuration im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 33

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, voltage stabilization, cathode ray tube

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an infralow frequency calibrator. The device includes a cathode ray tube, a variable voltage unit, a phase-splitting amplifier of the horizontal deflection, a vertical deflection amplifier, a linear integrator, a commutator, attenuators, key amplifiers, a differential amplifier, and a reference voltage source (see Fig. 1). The design provides an amplitude stabilized voltage in the frequency range 0.001--1000 cps inside the cathode ray tube. A four-electrode mask is placed around the screen of the cathode ray tube. A slit in the shape of a sinusoidal curve is located between the two vertical

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.789

L 20935-66

ACC NR: AP6002526

electrodes. Two electrodes, fixed at the ends of the slit, are used for changing the direction of motion of the beam along the slit.

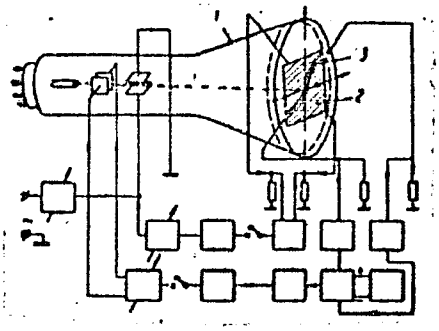


Fig. 1. 1 - cathode ray tube;
2 - four-electrode mask;
3 - slit in form of sinusoidal curve.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan65

Card 2/2

DRAPKIN, N. S.

"Problem of Penicillin Influence on Changes in Syphillis Incubation Period," Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 1, 1949.

Col. Medical Service, Hospital.

NAUMOVICH, V.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; RAKUSH, V.L., inzh.; REVZIN, L.L., inzh.; DRAPKIN, V.Yu.

Adoption of the technological layout for peat briquetting in the "Vertelishki" Plant. Torf. prom. 40 no.4:22-25 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut torfa AN BSSR (for Naumovich). 2. Belgiprotorf (for Rakush, Revzin). 3. Torfobriketnyy zavod "Vertelishki" (for Drapkin).

(Grodno Province--Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Briquets (Fuel))

DRAPKIN, Yu.I.

In memory of Georgii Pavlovich Bulgakov. Vop.ikht. no.1:133-134 '53. (MLRA 7:6)

(Bulgakov, Georgii Pavlovich, 1893-1943)

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

New mollusk in the Black Sea. Priroda 42 no.9:92-95 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Novorossiyskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya.
(Black Sea--Molluska) (Molluska--Black Sea)

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

Spawning of three-spined sticklebacks in the aquarium. Vop.ikht. no.2:164-165 '54. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Novorosiyskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Rostovskogo universiteta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Reproduction) (Three-spined stickleback)

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

Occurrence of Pacific faunal elements in the Black Sea. Trudy probl.i tem.sov. no.6:151-154 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Novorossiyskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Black Sea--Muricidae) (Oysters--Diseases and pests)

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

Breeding dress of the female three-spined stickleback. Vop.ikht. no.7:119-122 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Novorossiyskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya im. V.M. Arnol'di Rostovskogo na Donu gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.M. Molotova. (Stickleback)

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

Anatomy of elasmobranchs; structure of the rostrum in Raja clavata Linne. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:27-28 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana Biologicheskim institutom Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(SKATES (FISHES)) (FISHES--ANATOMY)

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

Changes in the fish fauna of the Novorossiysk Bay. Nauch.dokl. vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:54-58 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana Nauchno-issledovatel'skim biologicheskim institutom Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Tsemes Bay--Fishes)

DRAPKIN, Ye. I., Cand Bio Sci, "Changes in the Fauna of Novorissiysk Bay." Moscow, 1960. (Moscow Order of Lenin and Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov). (KL, 3-61, 210).

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

Recent data on the distribution of Rapana bezoar Linee. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.5:154-155 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(BLACK SEA--MURICIDAE) (AZOV, SEA OF--MURICIDAE)

DRAPKIN, Ye.I.

Effect of Rapana bezoar Linné (Molusca, Muricidae) on the fauna of the Black Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:700-703 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Black Sea--Gastropoda) (Black Sea--Marine fauna)

DRAFKIN, Ye.I.

Distribution of the common eel Anguilla anguilla (Linne) in the Black Sea. Biul. MOIP. otd. biol. 69 no.5:140-141 S-O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

DRAPKINA, D. A.

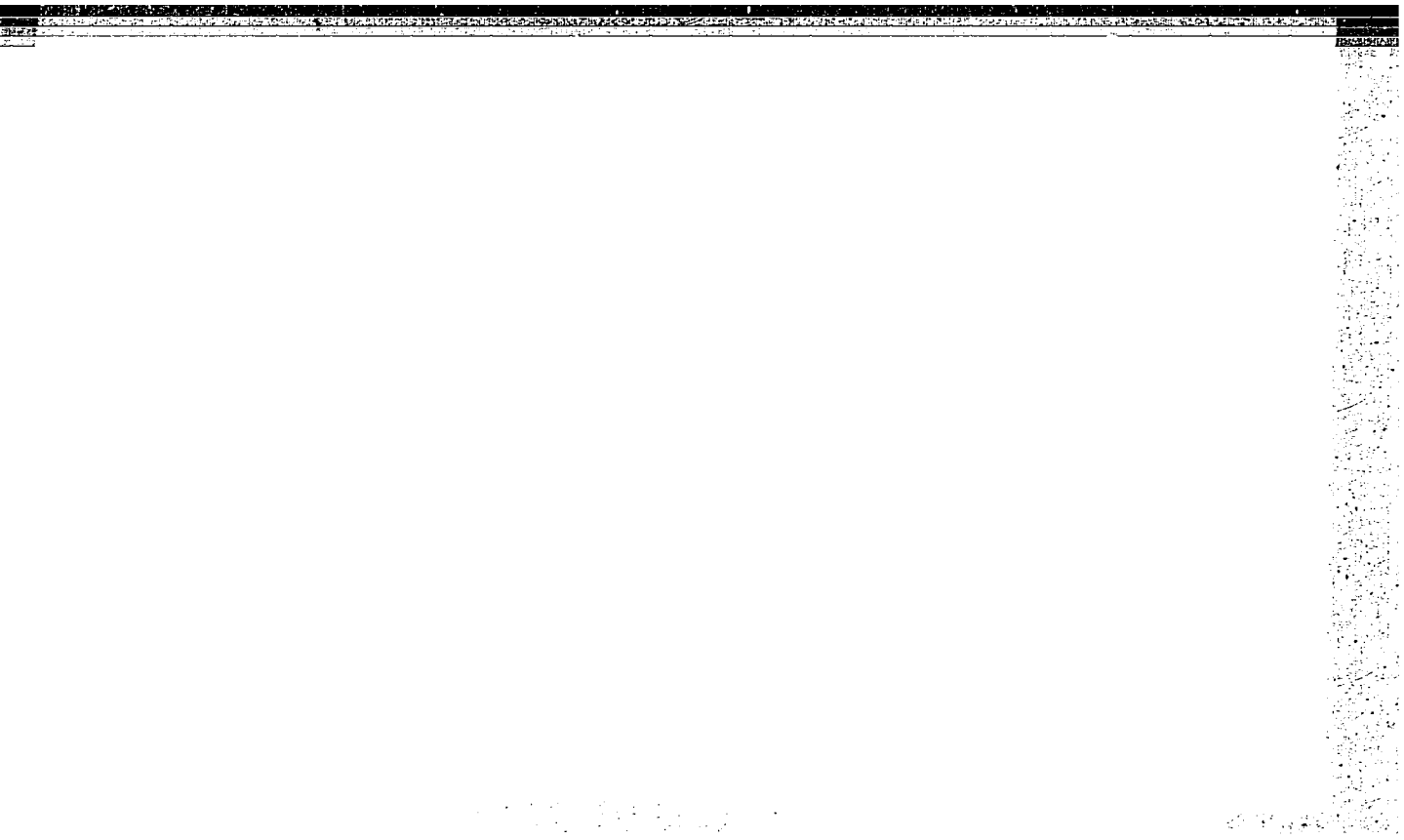
USSR/Chemistry - Analysis, Aluminum Reagents, New Jul 50

"Colorimetric Determination of Aluminum With New Reagent' Stilbazo,'"
V. I. Kuznetsov, G. G. Karanovich, D. A. Drapkina, Sci Res Inst of Chem Reagents

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 7, pp 787-792

Describes new reagent "stilbazo" and its application. New method permits colorimetric determination of 0.1-5 gamma of aluminum in 5-ml volume and determination of aluminum by colorimetric titration. After reduction with ascorbic acid, determination is not hampered by presence of iron in amounts up to 0.1 mg in 5-ml volume. In absence of iron, influence of titanium up to 0.05 mg in 5 ml may be eliminated by adding some hydrogen peroxide. Presence of bivalent and alkali metals does not interfere with determination of aluminum.

166T5



DRAPKINA, D. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Heat transfer agents. FD-3367

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 11/20

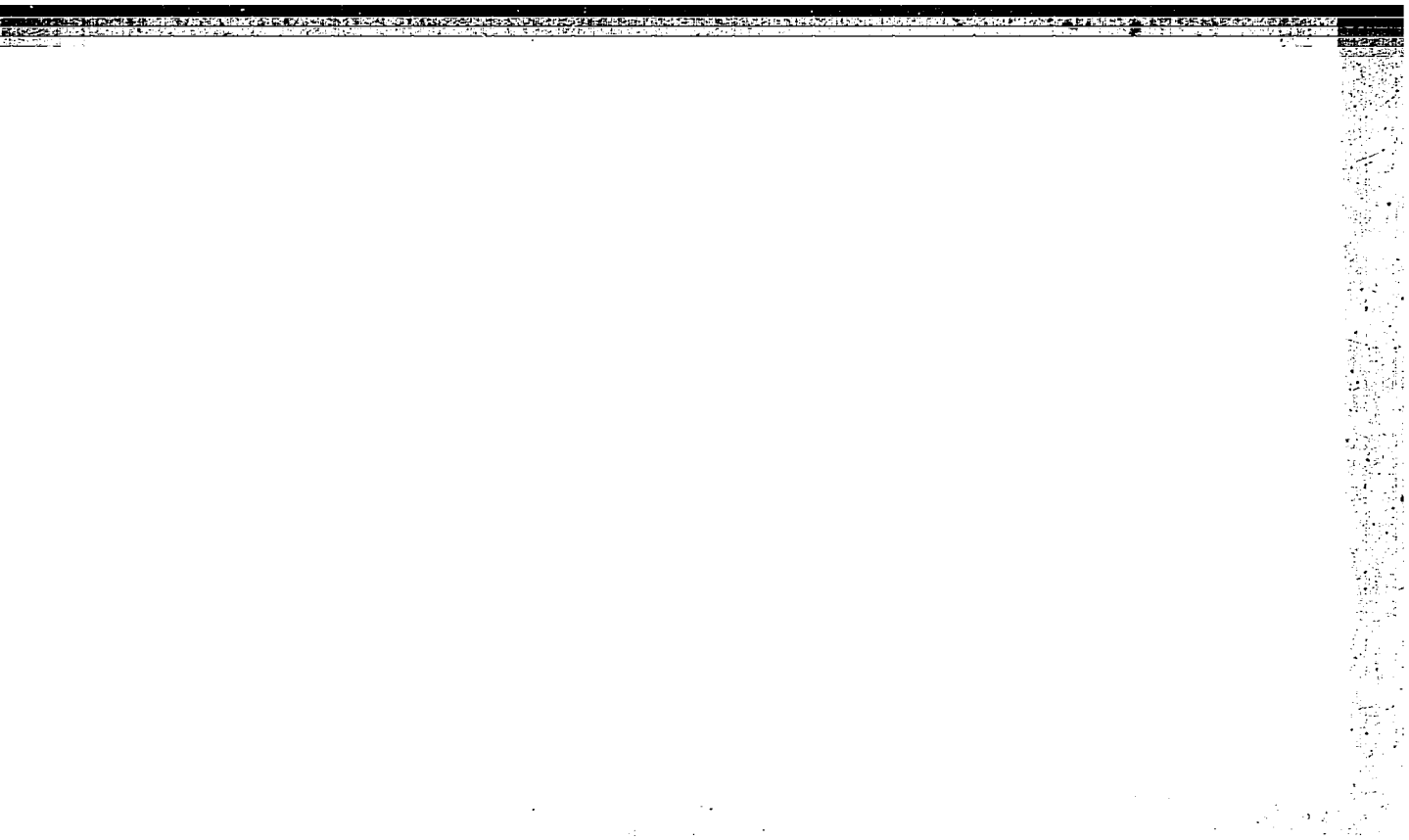
Authors : Matveyev, I. G. (deceased), Drapkina, D. A., Vil'shau, K. V., Globus, R. L., Gel'perin, N. I.

Title : The application of hydrocarbons of the diarylmethane series as high-temperature heat transfer agents

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 7, 426-427, Oct-Nov 1955

Abstract : Describe the properties of derivatives of diphenylmethane (ditolylmethane, dixylylmethane, dicumylmethane, and tetraisopropyldiphenylmethane). Compare these properties with those of Dowtherm [presumably Dowtherm A] and come to the conclusion that the substances mentioned are superior to Dowtherm as heat transfer media. State that the diphenylmethanes in question were synthesized by condensing the appropriate hydrocarbons with formaldehyde. Add that the synthesis of ditolylmethane has been carried out on a plant scale at the Kuskov Chemical Plant and that this hydrocarbon has been successfully used since 1953 as a heat transfer agent at 280-300° under pilot-plant conditions. Three references, all USSR, two since 1940.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents

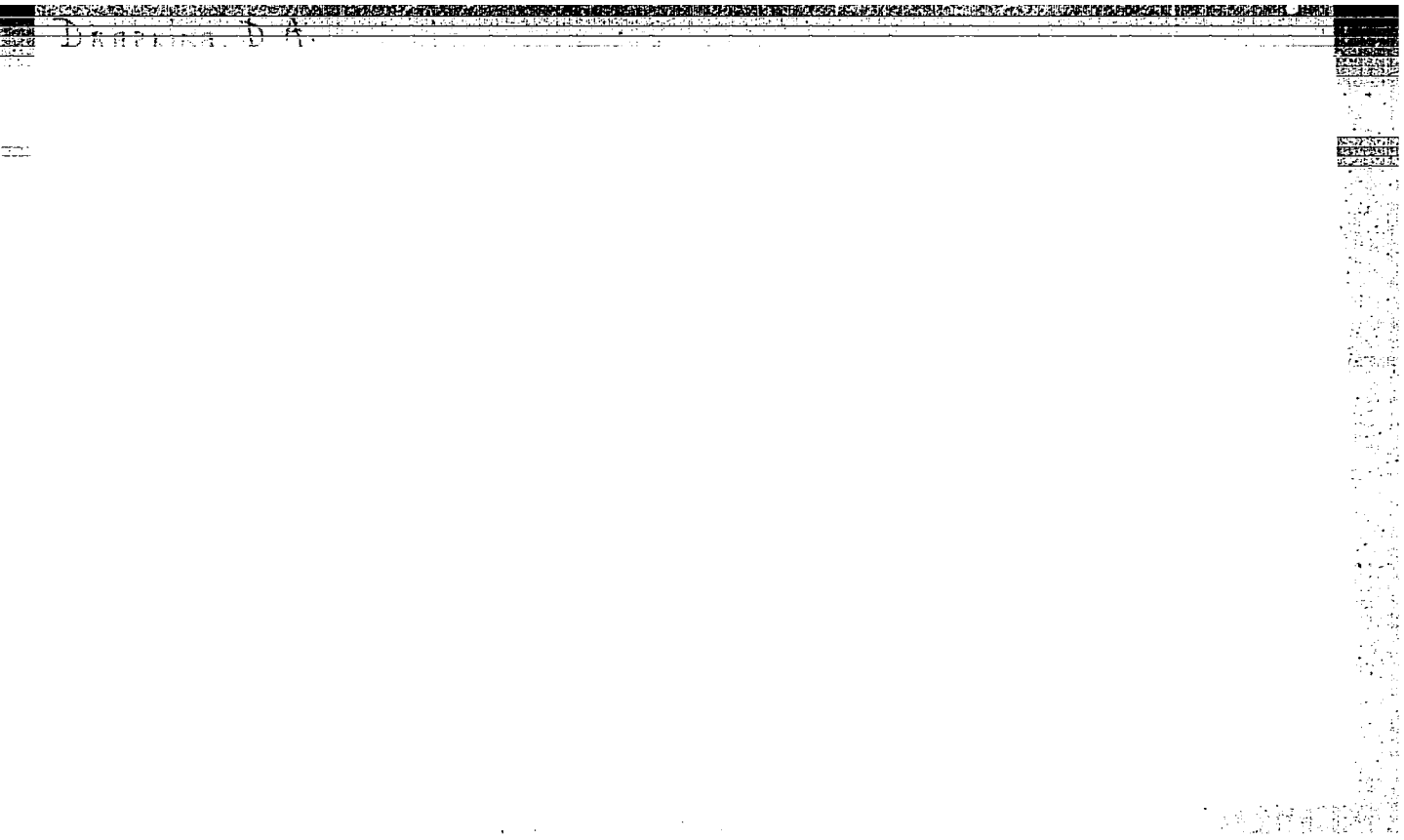


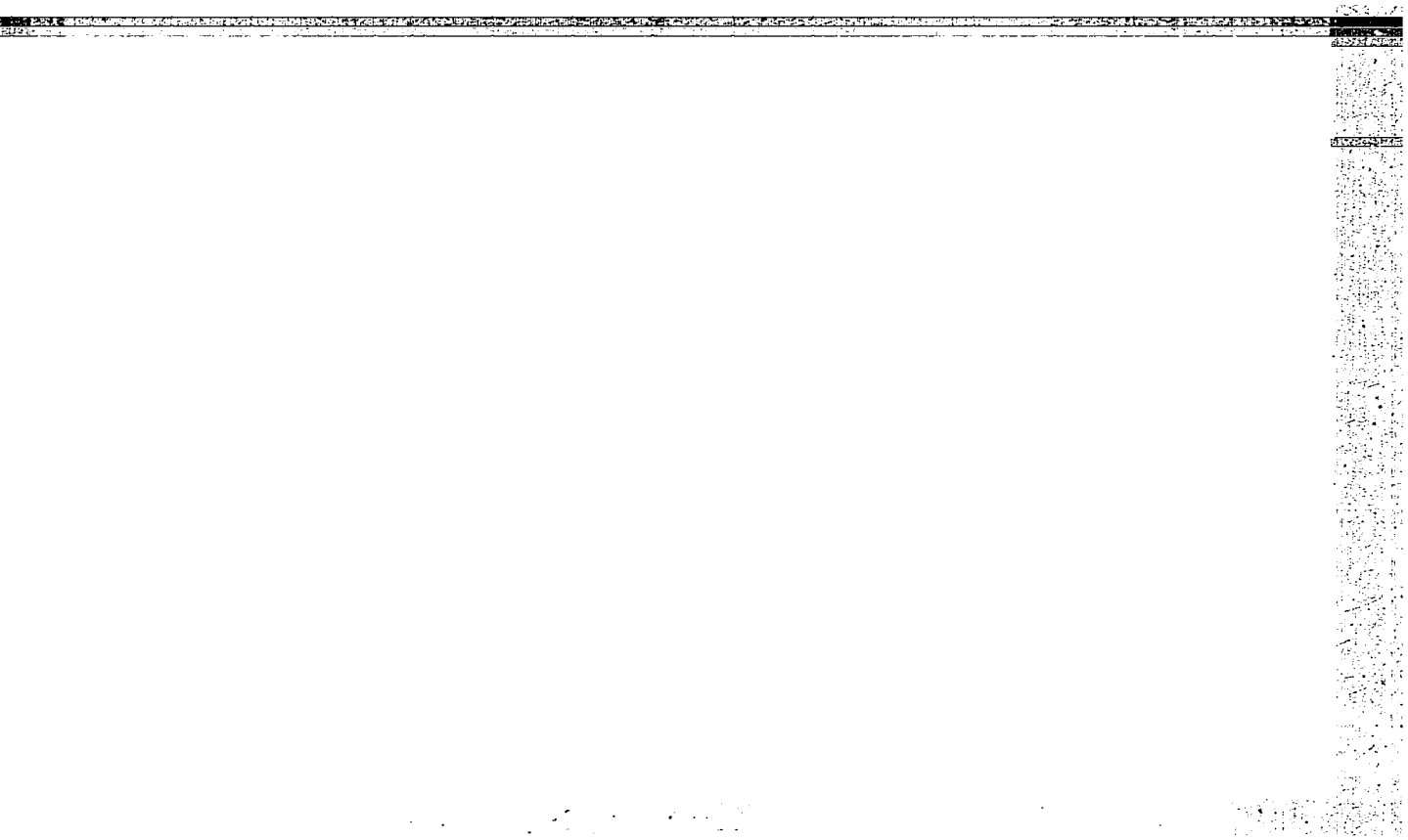
Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4296

basis of II): diphenylmethane, 85, 73, 8:1, 70, 2, 78-79; ditolylmethane, 85, 73-75, 4:1, 25-35, 3-3.5, 78-80; dicumylmethane (Ia), 73-75, 4:1, 25-35, 3-3.5, 78-89; dixylylmethane, 80, 67-69, 4:1, 25-30, 2, 69-70; diethyldiphenylmethane (Ib), 85, 70-75, 4:1, 25-30, 2, 69-70; dicymylmethane (Ic), 80, 67-69, 4:1, 60-65, 2, 40-43; tetraisopropyl diphenylmethane (Id), 80, 67-68, 4:1, 35-40, 3.5, 46-50; dichlorodiphenyl methane, 95, 73, 8:1, 60, 1.5, 67. On condensation of II with AH containing two or more aromatic rings a solvent (CH_3COOH) is needed. There are listed, under optimal conditions of the reaction, I, IC of H_2SO_4 in %, MR of CH_3COOH to H_2SO_4, MR of initial compound to II, temperature in °C, ED in hours, yields of I on the basis of II, in %: Diphenoxydiphenyl methane (Ie), 85, 2:1, 1.1:1, 75-80, 2, 75-80; dibenzyldiphenyl methane, 85, 2:1, 1.1:1, 75-80, 2, 50-55; bisdiphenylyl methane, 85, 2:1, 1.1:1, 75-80, 1.5, 35-40;

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur- Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4296

dinaphthyl methane, 80, 2:1, 1.1:1, 75-80, 1.5, 70-75; diphenanthryl methane, 80, 2:1, 1.1:1, 70-75, 2, 60-65. For I not described in the literature there are given the BP in °C, $n^{20}D$ and d_4^{20} : Ia (from cumene) 336-337, and 172-173/5 mm, 1.5440, 0.9450; Ic (from p-cymene), 342-344 and 182-184/9-10 mm, 1.5410, 0.9363; Ib (from ethylbenzene), 322.5-323.5 and 139-141/2 mm, 1.5582, 0.9645; Id (from diisopropylbenzene), 185-187/4 mm, (MP ~ -10°), 1.5319, 0.9239; Ie (from diphenyl ether), 280/5 mm, (MP 69-69.3), -, -. Ia, b, c do not congeal at < -20°.





MATVEYEV, I.G. [deceased]; DRAPKINA, D.A.; GLOBUS, R.L.

Some α-amines of the diphenylmethane series. Trudy IREA no.22:147-154 '58. (MIRA 14:6)
(Methane)
(Amines)

BRUDZ', V.G.; VAYNSHTEYN, Yu.I.; DAVYDOVSKAYA, Yu.A.; DRAPKINA, D.A.; MARKOVICH, I.S.

Polarographic method of analysis of solutions obtained in the production of glyoxal. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1087-1090 '61.(MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov.

(Glyoxal) (Polarography)

BRUDZ', V.G.; DRAPKINA, D.A.

Benzylaminoethanol [N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-benzylamine] . Metod. polueh.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:37-40 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

DRAPKINA, D.A.; BRUDZ', V.G.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Bromobenzothiazo. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:20-22 '62.

6-Bromo-2-aminobenzothiazole. Ibid.:22-25 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

S/075/62/017/005/001/007
I033/I233

AUTHORS: Brudz', V.G., Titov, V.I., Osiko, Ye. P., Drapkina, D. A., and Smirnova, K.A.

TITLE: Sulphonazo as a reagent for the determination of scandium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.17, no.5, 1962, 568-573

TEXT: Properties of various reagents which produce colored compounds with Sc ions were investigated and compared. The best results were obtained in the case of sulphonazo. For a solution of pH 4.0 - 5.5, buffered by urotropine or acetate, the peak of optical density is obtained at 610-620 mμ. The Beer law is obeyed

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S/075/62/017/005/001/007
I033/I233

Sulphonazo as a reagent....

up to a concentration of 80 /mg/25 ml. In an urotropine medium color develops immediately and is less affected by changes of pH; in an acetate medium the reaction is more selective. 50 mg of Sc may be determined in the presence of of 20 mg Y. V(V), Co, and Ga should be absent; In, Cu, U(VI), Ni, Al, and Zn also interfere. 500-1000-fold excesses of alkali metals, alkaline earths, R.E., Mn(II), Tl, Be, Cr(III), Cd, Pb, Ge, Mo and Re do not interfere. This method was used for determination of Sc in rocks. The results agree with those obtained by the spectrochemical method within 10%.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy

Card 2/3

S/075/62/017/005/001/007
I033/I233

Sulphonazo as a reagent....

institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High Purity Chemical Substances, and All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Mineral Raw Materials) Moscow

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1961

Card 3/3

DRAPKINA, D.A.; BRUDZ', V.G.; SMIROVA, K.A.; DOROSHINA, N.I.

Photometric determination of cadmium by means of "bromobenzothiazo". Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:940-944 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and Chemical Substances of Special Purity, Moscow.
(Cadmium—Analysis) (Chemical tests and reagents)

DRAPKINA, D.A.; BRUDZ', V.G.; SIDENKO, Z.S.

Study in the series of azo dyes, derivatives of 2-aminobenzothiazole.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1535-1540 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Azo dyes) (Benzothiazole)

TERSHOY, Ya.A.; BOLOTIN, B.M.; BRUDZ', V.G.; DRAPKINA, D.A.

Effect of substitutes on the luminescent properties of azomethine compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.6:754-757 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

(Schiff bases--Spectra)

BRUDZ', V.G.; SHAFRAN, I.G.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.; DRAPKINA, D.A.; ZELICHENOK, S.L.; PODOL'SKAYA, B.L.; Prinimala uchastiye MASLINIKOVA, V.I.

Sulfonazo, a new reagent for vanadium. Trudy IREA no.25:17-23 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

L 13296-66

ACC NR: AP6000331 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0020/0020

INVENTOR: Drapkina, D. A.; Brudz', V. G.; Terskoy, Ya. A.; Doroshina, N. I.; Plitina, I. P.; Korol'kova, O. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for producing a phosphorogen of red 630-(639)-5-(4'-diemethylamino-benzylidene)-barbituric acid. Class 12, No. 175969 [announced by the All Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and Especially Pure Chemical Substances (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh Veshchestv)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescent material, luminescence, surface active agent

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing a phosphorogen of red 630-(639)-5-(4'-diemethylaminobenzylidene)-barbituric acid by condensation of barbituric acid with 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in the presence of an alkali. The luminescence intensity of the product is increased by conducting the

UDC: 547.854.5.07

Card 1/2

L 13296-66

ACC NR: AP6000331

condensation in a aqueous medium in the presence of surface-active agents, e.g. OP-7.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 jw

BEREZHNOY, V.G.; DRAPKINA, G.I.

Studying irregular forest growth in the fall region of the Tunguska meteorite. Meteoritika no.24:162-169 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

DRAPKINA, S.Ye., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Effect of corelation of duration and loudness of sound upon its localization. Trudy Gos.inst.po izuch.mozga 15:74-83 '47.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Sound)

DRAPOLYUK, M. A.

Vnutrizavodskii kohzraschet na mashinostroitel'nom predpriiatii. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 10, p. 59-62)

Machine-shop economy in a machine-building enterprise.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

DRAPOV, I. N.

Enlarging packing rollers in cotton print prosuction., Tekst. prom., No 2, 1952.

DRASAL, M.

Economic importance of studies and rationalization of work; a report to a conference on norms in Duga Resa. p. 456

TEKSTIL. (Drustvo inzenjera i technicara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

DRASAR, Vladimir
SURNAME, Given Names

(2)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Department of Surgery KUNZ /Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi; Kraj Institute of Public Health/ (Chirurgicke oddeleni KUNZ), Liberec; Director: V. DRASAR,.MD.

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 9, 1961, pp 411-415.

Data: "Use of Punched Cards in Recording the Work and Documentation of a Department."

40

DRASCHEV, M.

1-67/AO

2

Measuring unit for weak direct voltages with transformation by means of a photoresistance. M. Draschev. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare sci.* 12, 101–4(1959)(in German).—A block diagram of the circuit is given. A photoresistance such as a CdS single crystal may be used. With a makeshift measuring unit, using the proposed circuit, the following preliminary findings were obtained: (1) general instability, $\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ v. (within 3 to 4 hrs.); (2) input resistance, about 10^9 ohms.; (3) time const., about 3 sec. (by installing a larger time const. in the integrator the fluctuations may be reduced at a cost of lengthening the reaction time (measuring time const.)); (4) linearity at voltages above 100×10^{-4} v., better than 2.5% (the dependence of the output voltage on the measured voltage is illustrated); (5) repetition frequency of the light impulse, 22 impulses/sec.; (6) band width of the selective amplifier, 2 cycles per sec. (measured at a level of 3 db.); (7) photoresistance, CdS single crystal; light source, small glow lamp connected through a diode to an ordinary low-frequency generator for sine waves (the diode is used to avoid light impulses with a frequency of 2 f_0 (repetition frequency)). George Meister

YUGOSLAVIA/Optics - Physical Optics. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 26055

Author : Markovic, Branimir., Drascic, Rajko

Inst : -

Title : On the Interference Fringes Outside the Geometric Shadow of a Linear Filament

Orig Pub : Glasnik mat.-fiz. i astron., 1958, 13, No 1, 57-64

Abstract : The positions of the interference fringes, that are superposed on the diffraction fringes visible outside the geometric shadow of a filament have been calculated. These interference fringes are obtained as a result of interference between the rays that have passed directly in a straight line near the edge of the filament and the rays that are diffracted from its opposite edge. Photographs are given that confirm the results of the calculations.

Card 1/1

DRASCIC, R.

"Elementary geometry. Bases and elements of Euclidean geometry" by Milos Radojcic. Reviewed by R. Drascic. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.1/2:132-134 '62 [publ. '63].

DRASCIC, R.

Organization of teaching and scientific work at the Mechanical Mathematical Faculty of the Moscow University. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.1/2:136 '62 [publ. '63].

DRASCIC, Rajko

"Principles of differential geometry" by R. Stojanovic. Reviewed by Rajko Drascic. Glas mat fiz Hrv 18 no.4:306 '63.

S/149/61/000/001/002/013
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Zhemchuzhina, Ye.A., Belyayev, A.I., Gavrilov, O.R., Drashar, Ya.

TITLE: The Effect of Magnesium Oxide on the Properties of Electrolyte in Aluminum Cells

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, pp. 71 - 76

TEXT: It was previously established that the presence of magnesium fluoride (MgF_2) in the electrolyte of aluminum cells had a favorable effect on electrolysis. Practically, however, magnesium oxide in the form of caustic or metallurgical magnesite ($MgCO_3$), roasted at 700 or 1,200°C, is used instead of MgF_2. The authors studied the effect of magnesium oxide on the fusibility, surface properties and the cryolitic ratio of the electrolyte of aluminum cells. The fusibility of cryolite melts was studied by determining the temperature of beginning crystallization of melts using thermal analysis at a cooling rate of 2 - 4° per minute. The temperature of beginning crystallization of $NaF+AlF_3$ melts was investigated after dissolving in them a maximum amount of magnesite within one hour at 1,010°C. Data obtained show that a drop of temperature of beginning crystalliza-

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S/149/61/000/001/002/013
A006/A001

The Effect of Magnesium Oxide on the Properties of Electrolyte in Aluminum Cells

tion was observed in all cases when roasted magnesite or pure magnesium oxide were added to the $NaF+AlF_3$ melts. Temperature curves of beginning crystallization of these melts with and without addition of MgF_2 were located much higher than liquidus lines of melts containing magnesium oxide. The drop of temperature under the effect of MgO is obviously caused by the decomposition of a portion of cryolite by magnesium oxide according to the reaction: $2Na_3AlF_6 + 3MgO \rightarrow 3MgF_2 + 6NaF + Al_2O_3$ (1). Changes in the wetting contact angles and surface properties were established by measuring the contact angles at 1,010°C of $NaF+AlF_3$ melts with a cryolitic ratio of 2.2; 2.4; 2.5; 2.6 and 2.7, containing roasted magnesite in an amount capable of being dissolved within 1 hour at the given temperature. It was found that the contact angles increased with a higher cryolitic ratio. This was obviously caused by the increased solubility of both caustic and metallurgical magnesite due to a higher cryolitic ratio and due to a stronger effect of surface-active complex MgF_3^- ions forming mainly in less acid melts $Na_3AlF_6 + 3MgF_2 = 3NaMgF_3 + AlF_3$ (2) and reducing the activity of Na^+ ions. To compare the effect of MgF_3 and MgO additions on changes in the contact angles and consequently on the interfacial tension of $NaF+AlF_3$ melts on the border with carbon, the contact angles of these melts were measured at a different cryolitic ratio in the presence of 5

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S/149/61/000/001/002/013
A006/A001

The Effect of Magnesium Oxide on the Properties of Electrolyte in Aluminum Cells

weight % caustic magnesite or 5% MgF_2. It was found that in melts with a cryolitic ratio equal to 2.5; 2.6 and 2.7, the addition of MgO had a lesser effect on the increase of interfacial tension than MgF_2. The degree of changes in the electrolyte cryolitic ratio after addition of MgO, was investigated by melting in a corundum crucible at 1,000°C, 35 g $NaF+AlF_3$ salt mixture with a definite cryolitic ratio, containing 5 weight % Al_2O_3 and a given amount of MgO. The cryolitic ratio of the melt was determined by calculation and by titration with sodium fluoride. The calculation was based on the full interaction of the whole magnesium oxide according to reaction (3): $3MgO + 2AlF_3 \rightarrow 3MgF_2 + Al_2O_3$. The calculation of the cryolitic ratio after titration was made by the formula $\frac{3a - 2b}{a + b}$ where a is the electrolyte batch in g, and b is the NaF weight in g used for titration. In all cases, when adding MgO to the cryolite-alumina melt, an increase in the cryolitic ratio was observed. Dissimilar data on changes of this ratio, being determined by hot titration and by calculation, show that more complicated processes than a simple interaction of MgO with AlF_3 take place in the $NaF + AlF_3$ melt when MgO is introduced. This may result from reaction(3) and from the interaction of magnesium

Card 3/7

The Effect of Magnesium Oxide on the Properties of Electrolyte in Aluminum Cells

fluoride with cryolite which is accompanied by the formation of AlF_3 in the melt according to reaction (2).

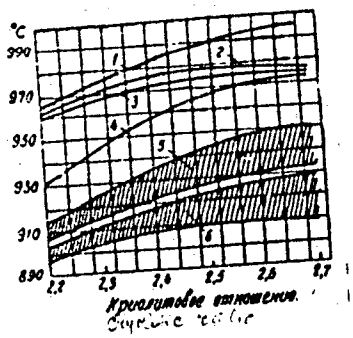

Figure 1

Temperature of beginning crystallization for pure NaF+ +AlF_3 melts (1) and melts with addition of 5% MgF_2 (2), 7.5% MgF_2 (3), 7.1% pure MgO (4), 5.8% metallurgical magnesite (5), and 7.23% caustic magnesite (6).

S/149/61/000/001/002/013
A006/A001

The Effect of Magnesium Oxide on the Properties of Electrolyte in Aluminum Cells

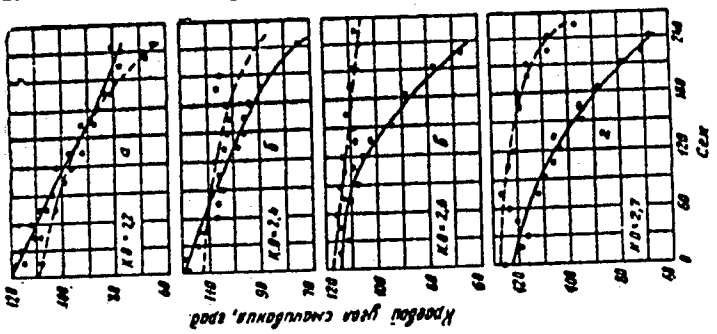

Figure 3

The effect of admixtures of 5% MgO (continuous lines) and 5% MgF_2 (dotted lines) on wetting contact angles of cryolite melts depending on time and the cryolitic ratio.

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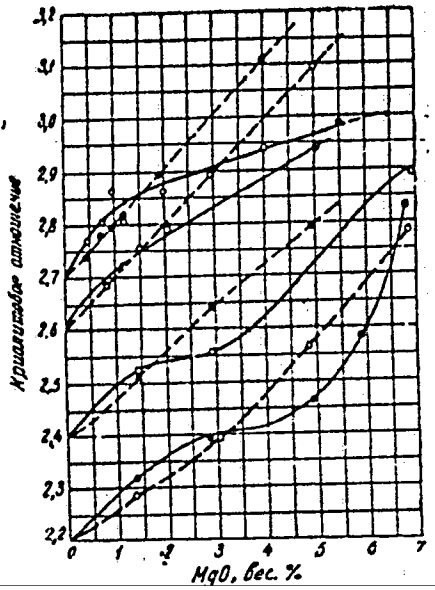
S/149/61/000/001/002/013
A006/A001

The Effect of Magnesium Oxide on the Properties of Electrolyte in Aluminum Cells

Figure 4

The effect of MgO on changes in the cryolitic ratio, determined by titration (continuous lines) and calculation (dotted lines) at initial cryolitic ratios of 2.2; 2.4; 2.6 and 2.7.



Card 6/7

S/149/61/000/001/002/013
A006/A001

The Effect of Magnesium Oxide on the Properties of Electrolyte in Aluminum Cells

There are 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (Krasnoyarsk Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals); Kafedra metallurgii legkikh metallov (Department of Metallurgy of Light Metals)

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1959

Card 7/7

DRASHCHINSKIY, G.I.

Tractors

Repairing worn out tractor drums. Les. khoz. 5 no. 3(42), 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

STANICHEK, Ya.; DRASHIL, V.

Use of radioactive phosphorus (P_{32}) in the diagnosis of cancer of the vaginal portion of the cervix uteri. Vest.rent.i rad. 35 no.1:47-49 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz III akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya oblastnogo klinicheskogo rodil'nogo doma v Brno (zav. - doktor A. Chernokh) i Biofizicheskogo instituta Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk (dir. - prof. F. Gerchik).

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS diag.)
(PHOSPHORUS radioactive)

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636 S/3039/63/000/000/0118/0125

AUTHOR: Soshka, Y.; Benesh, L.; Drashil, V.; Karpfel, Z.; Palechek, E.; Skalka, M.

TITLE: Significance of free deoxyribonucleotides at the onset of radiation injuries

SOURCE: Pervichny*ye i nachal'ny*ye protsessy* biologicheskogo deystviya radiatsii. Moscow, 1963, 118-125

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, deoxyribonucleic acid, deoxyribonucleotide, deoxycytidylic acid, thymidylic acid, bone marrow mitotic index, mitotic index, irradiation, deoxyadenylic acid, deoxynucleotide, nucleoside, nucleotide, ribonucleoside, ribonucleotide

ABSTRACT: After a short description of their earlier work on the beneficial effect of certain deoxyribonucleotides on the course of radiation sickness in animals, the authors describe their experience with the use of some of these compounds in radiation injuries. When injected into mice at doses equivalent to 0.3 mg of desoxycytidylic acid (DCMP) 24 hours after irradiation with 500r, only DCMP, thymidylic acid (TMP), and deoxyadenylic acid showed a statistically significant beneficial effect on the bone marrow mitotic index. Further, DCMP and TMP stimulated the synthesis of DNA in the bone marrow of irradiated guinea pigs in vitro. Deoxycytidine and thymidine were also active, but to a lesser

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

extent. Fresh chick embryo extract increased DNA synthesis by 86%, and an extract of embryonic tissue prepared with 0.6 perchloric acid was also active. Further fractionation of the perchloric acid extract showed that the fraction containing triphosphate was most active followed by fractions containing the mono- and tetraphosphates. Further experiments in which the bone marrow of irradiated animals was incubated with P^{32} or formate-C^{14} and nucleotides showed with the aid of autoradiography, that P^{32} uptake in reticular cells was increased 2 to 5 times in the presence of DCMP compared to 3 times in non-irradiated animals. The uptake or incorporation of formate-C^{14} was also twice as great. However, in the presence of thymidylate, only P^{32} was incorporated and the incorporation of formate-C^{14} into DNA was decreased. DCMP normalized both the adenine/thymine (A/T) and guanine/cytosine (G/C) ratios, while TMP changed only the G/C ratio. Since it was assumed that the nucleotides which stimulate DNA synthesis in irradiated animals may serve as precursor of DNA, experiments were carried out with the spleens of irradiated rats. For several hours after a dose of 600r the level of deoxynucleotides and nucleosides in the spleen remained above normal, falling below normal only after 24 hours. In order to avoid the heterogeneity and variability of splenic tissue, experiments were then performed with regenerating rat liver, rats being irradiated (600r) either 1-2 hours after or 24 hours before hepatectomy. These results showed that, although irradiation alone, like hepatectomy, increased the level of deoxynucleotides and nucleoside in the liver, irradiation prevented the increase in deoxynucleotides (but not that in deoxynucleosides) usually following

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ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

hepatectomy. There were no marked differences in the content of polymeric DNA or in U.V.-absorbing (at 260 mμ) acid-soluble compounds between the animals subjected to hepatectomy, hepatectomy and irradiation, or irradiation alone, and controls. Paper chromatographic analysis of the various nucleic acid components showed the absence of purine deoxynucleotides. The authors conclude that the principal effect of irradiation is on DNA synthesis rather than on its polymerization. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki Chekhoslovatskoy AN, Brno. (Institute of Biophysics of the Czechoslovak AN).

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

DRASHKOTSI, M.

YUGOSLAVIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Antipyretics U-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7956

Author : Drashkotsi, [illegible]., Lero, J.

Inst :

Title : A Contribution to the Study of the Effect of Chlorpromazine on Carbohydrate Metabolism.

Orig Pub : Acta Pharmac. jugosl., 1956, 6, No 1, 3-9

Abstract : When 5 mg per kg of chlorpromazine were subcutaneously injected, the rabbits kept at 22° - 25° C developed hyperglycemia. Following a similar injection the animals kept at 40°C developed only a slight hyperglycemia. The authors' conclusion is that the hyperglycemia represented a secondary phenomenon, and was not a result of a specific action of chlorpromazine.

Card : 1/1

BURIC, Ilija U.; DRASHKOVIC, Bosko

Fluorescence of plasmochin, and its use as a fluorescent indicator.
Glas Hem dr 27 no.5/6:271-277 '62.

1. Farmaceutski fakultet, Institut za fiziku, Beograd.

DRASHKOVSKIY, K.M.

1. DRASHKOVSKIY, K. M., (Engineer)

2. USSR (600)

4. Foundations

7. Calculating foundations for structure with a high center of gravity. Stroi. prom 30 No. 4 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

DRASHKOVSKIY, K.M., inzhener.

Designed inclines of foundations under operating columnar structures. (MIRA 10:1)
Stroi.pred.neft.prom 1 no.9:13-16 N '56.
(Petroleum--Refining) (Foundations)

DRASHKOVSKIY, K. M. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Problems of the Design of ~~the~~ Foundations for Technological Equipment With High Centers of Gravity." Mos, 1957. 10 pp, 20 cm. (list of diagrams) (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 110 copies (KL, 17-57, 96)

DRASHKOVSKIY, K.M., inzhener.

Effect of the moment on contact stresses. Stroi. pred. neft. prom. 2 no.2:11-14 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Strains and stresses)

FEDOROV, V.S.; RYABCHIKOV, V.R.; POLYAKOV, I.S.; SOROKIN, N.I.; RYABYKH, P.M.; NOVIK, N.G.; SLEI'UKHA, T.F.; DRASHKOVSKIY, K.M.; LALAEKKOV, S.K.; AKEF'YEV, A.P.; YEVSTAF'YEV, V.V.; ZVEREV, A.P.; MERSESOV, L.G.; GROSSMAN, E.I.; EERMAN, A.O.

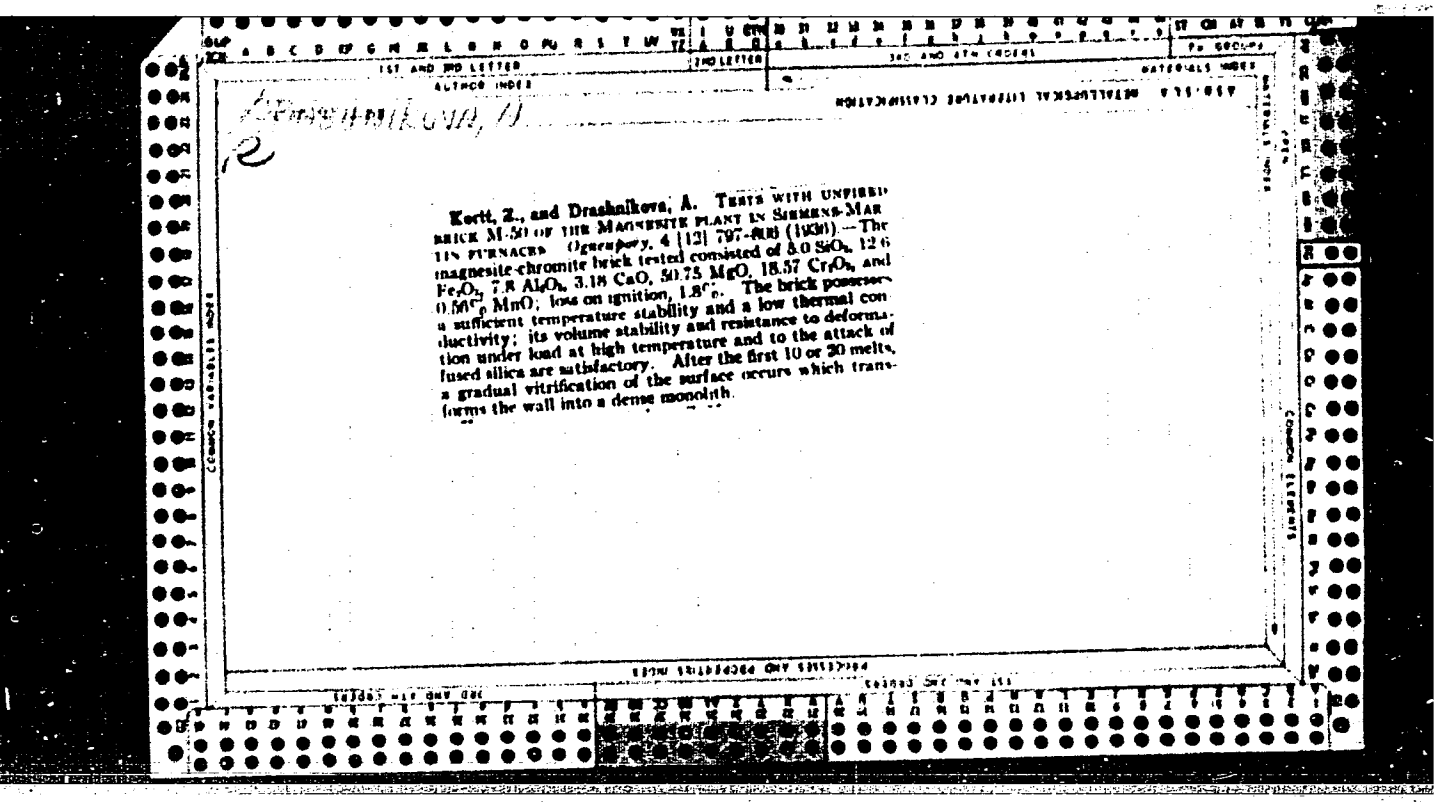
Petr Aleksandrovich Smirnov, 1902-1958; obituary. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 3 no.12:68 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Smirnov, Petr Aleksandrovich, 1902-1958)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-1-9

Hydration of [illegible] by the autoclave method. K. Kortt and A. [illegible] ([illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]).—Particles of [illegible] were hydrated in a shaking drum of a silicate brick plant with a v.p. of [illegible] atm. for [illegible] hr. and 1·6 hr., and of 4 atm. for 1 hr. Good-quality brick could be obtained from such material. Cr. Abs. ([illegible])

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Kortt, Z., and Drashilkova, A. TESTS WITH UNFIRED BRICK M-50 OF THE MAGNESITE PLANT IN SIEMENS-MARTIN FURNACES *Ogneupory*, 4 [12] 797-808 (1939).—The magnesite-chromite brick tested consisted of 3.0 SiO_2, 12.6 Fe_2O_3, 7.8 Al_2O_3, 3.18 CaO, 50.75 MgO, 18.57 Cr_2O_3, and 0.56% MnO; loss on ignition, 1.8%. The brick possesses a sufficient temperature stability and a low thermal conductivity; its volume stability and resistance to deformation under load at high temperature and to the attack of fused silica are satisfactory. After the first 10 or 20 melts, a gradual vitrification of the surface occurs which transforms the wall into a dense monolith.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

8-I-9

Physicochemical properties of [illegible] chalcedony and a method of using it for the manufacture of Dinas. I. S. Kainarski and L. [illegible] (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Cl. Sci. Tech. 1946, [illegible]).—Considerable expansion occurs when chalcedony is heated to 700°. After cooling there is a residual linear increase of ~[illegible]%, and the material is full of cracks. If the material is first heated at 600° to drive off ~80% of the combined H_2O the expansion-temp. curve from 0° to 800° is then almost identical with that of quartz and the expansion irreversible. This process permits chalcedony to be used as a raw material for the manufacture of Dinas refractories. G. S. S.

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DRASIL,V.; PAPEZOVA,Z.

Sr^{90} content of dried milk in the period 1957-1962. Cesk. hyg. 9 no.3:145-148 Ap'64

1. Biofyzikalni ustav CSAV, Brno.

DNA-12, 1

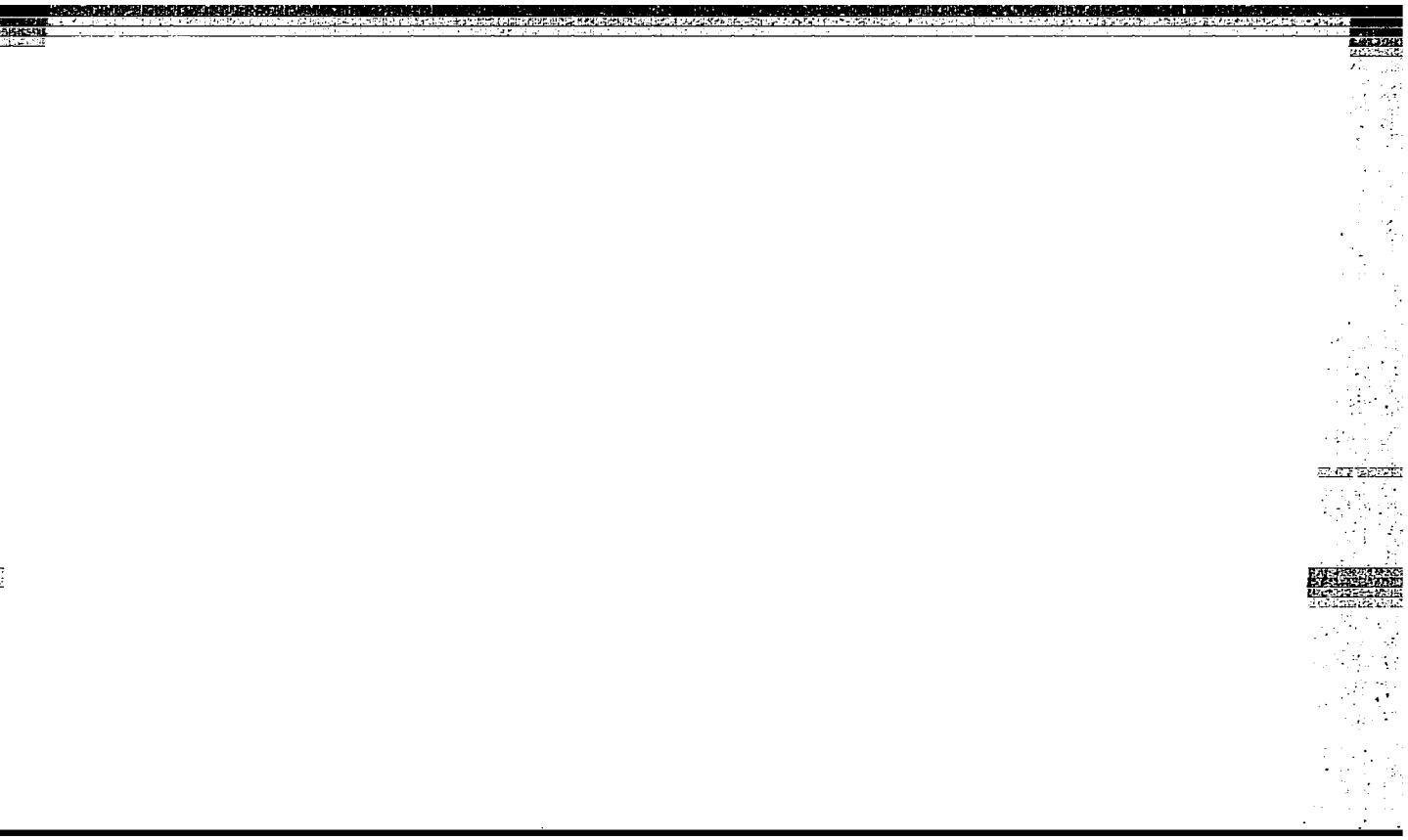
Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Perfumes

(3) nuc Sec

The combination of berberine with the nuclear structures. Miroš Klimek and Vlastimil Drábek (Masaryk Univ., Brno). *Československ. Biol.* 2, 93-7(1953).—The reactions between berberine and nuclear components were studied by means of paper electrophoresis and of polarography. Methyl green, pyronine, or bromophenol blue served as indicators of the movement of berberine both alone and in combination with deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), pentosenucleic acid, proteins, and protamines. Since only DNA changed the direction of travel of berberine (toward the anode), it was concluded that berberine reacts merely with this compd. (its lower polymers).

Oldrich Sebek

6-16-54



Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
Effects of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation. T
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106879

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract :
(cont)

tissue per 1 ml physiological solution), administered immediately after a 600 r irradiation, increased the survival rate by 22 percent and lengthened the life span by 54 percent. Microscopic examinations of SH revealed the presence of 50 percent viable cells (eosin test). Intravenous injection of bone marrow suspension (5 mg of the donor's tissue per mouse) increased the survival rate by 48 percent. The donors'

Card: 2/4